The Saturday Evening Post.

Vol. II.—No. 1. PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 4, 1823. Whole No. 75.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, north side, four doors below Second street, at $2 per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or $3 at the end of the year.

TO THE NEW YEAR.

BY W. B. TAPPAN.

Thou new-born year, thou span yet undefined,
Portion of time, anticipate, I greet
Thy opening with salutation kind,
And would, reluctant, fleeting guest, entreat,
With us sojourning, yet a longer stay;
Or wilt thou, like thy parent, haste away?

Thou new-born year, why should the joyous smile
Of reckless riot, usher in thy name?
Ah, why should dissipation e'er beguile
The sons of men, when Reason would proclaim
"Life is a vapour, mark, it quick recedes,
Eternity is near, with all its deeds!"

What art thou, gilding portent, but the note
That speak'st, though dumb, existence' passing knell?
Thy warning strains, though they unheeded, float
Along our passage, to the traveller tell,
"Depart, poor pilgrim, leave this vale, unblest,
Arise, ye giddy, this is not your rest!"

Vision of future days, fair blooming year,
Thou evanescent! soon, alas, thy flight
Shall be the theme; for thou wilt disappear,
Thou, too, wilt slumber in the iron night
Of by-past ages; on the hoary scroll
Be chronicled, whose page none may unroll.

Child of the past,—herald of years to come,
I greet thy entrance, for thou tellest me
With accent kind, that soon my reckoned sum
Of months will be fulfilled, and I shall be
No more a wanderer in a sunless way,
Where disappointment droops beneath the world's cold ray.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

WINTER.

*Inscribed to Miss P***.*

The clouds that gather thick around,
The frigid winds that hoarsely sound,
The slipping frost, the frozen ground,
Winter portend.

The trees stand naked, strip'd and lean,
Deprive'd of all their foliag green,
And not a spear of grass is seen
In all the land.

The clouds uncharg'd, and pending low,
Let fall their weights in torrents slow,
And cover o'er with fleecy snow,
Nature's expanse.

Dread Winter's icy hand doth chill
The bubbling water—breaks congeal
In one rude mass, and tightly seal
Rivers immense.

The vocal feather'd tribe, that greet
The morn, have took their last retreat,
To a more genial pleasant seat,
Far to the south.

The sun pursues its rapid way,
Deprive'd of every heating ray;
The tedious night, the shorten'd day,
Increase the gloom.

But soon these prospects dark and drear,
Shall pass away with every fear,
And beauteous Spring again appear
In bright array.

'Tis thus in dark affliction's hour,
When threat'ning clouds around us lour,
Hope sheds a vernal prospect o'er
The drooping mind.

W.

Youth and Beauty's Bridal Night.

Stars, let your rays resplendant shine,
And thou, chaste Moon, dispense thy light
O'er all the vast expanse divine,
On Youth and Beauty's Bridal Night.

And, Venus, wreath thy fairest flowers,
With gems of dew, unearthly bright;
And thou, O Time, prolong the hours
Of Youth and Beauty's Bridal Night.

Let pleasure tread the festive hall,
Let music sweet with love unite;
And soft of joy the footsteps fall,
On Youth and Beauty's Bridal Night.

And still through life, where'er ye rove,
As Time speeds on with rapid flight,
May every hour as blissful prove
As Youth and Beauty's Bridal Night.

BOSTON BARD.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"How softly falls the foot of Time
Which only treads on flowers."

The contemplative mind, with secret rapture, loves to dwell upon the pleasing scenes of childhood, and will oft revert to hours of earlier years, when nought disturbed the lightsome heart unknown to grief and care; 'twas then unmindful of the past, regardless of the future, and heeded not the noiseless foot of Time hasting away. But ah! how soon those halcyon days, those happy, happy moments glide away, how soon are fled forever. Our growing years are calculated to teach us "Man was made to mourn." The sphere in which we move is not altogether exempt from trials, and combined circumstances of one kind or another serve to convince us, in a little while our earthly warfare will cease.

The expiration of the year induces us to glance at past scenes, wherein we may oft discover a want of that stability which adds so much dignity to the character of the Christian; but if (in direct opposition to the injunction of those who feel a deep interest in our eternal welfare, and contrary to the admonitions of the silent monitor speaking intelligibly within) we have still gone headlong in the road of vanity and folly, how awful must be the retrospect.—And as the New-Year comes on space, we are naturally led to reflect upon the many changes that have taken place since the commencement of the last—how many who were then "ruddy with health and vivid with expectation," now lie within the narrow enclosure of the grave—how many who were careless and unconcerned, are now overtaken by disease, and pain and sorrow awaits them: a season of tribulation, which affords them an opportunity of communing with their *Maker*, and themselves, is calculated to wean them from the fading enjoyments of this world, and elevate their souls to nobler and more exalted pleasures: they learn that short indeed are the hours allotted to prepare for Eternity, and uncertain is the date of all things here below. Let those who are yet busied about many things unprofitable in their nature, not salutary in their effects, learn from the circumstances of the past to regard the events of the future, that so when time in his rapid flight, shall have wafted from them another year, they may have become wise unto Salvation.

A LOVER OF VIRTUE.

12th Mo. 28th, 1822.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

If we consider how very liable we are to be governed by prejudices and influenced by custom, we shall discover that great care is requisite in forming opinions of religious matters, to clear our minds from mistakes and prejudices, which darken the understanding and hinder us from seeing the true excellence of divine things, and prevent us from judging justly of the comparative value and importance of the different theological precepts taught from the pulpit, or the pens of polemical writers. Such an unbiassed state of mind is of the greatest importance. It prepares us for examining the scriptures with fairness and impartiality, to draw from them the great doctrines of our faith pure, without loading Christianity with idolatrous ceremonies which do not belong to it, or giving up any of its important or essential requisitions. In that sacred depository of revelations made known to us by holy men of old, we may find all the necessary articles of faith clearly laid down, and if we are but willing to receive them in their simplicity we need not seek in polemical distinctions or among the dogmas of the schools, for a better or a more sure rule of our faith and practice. It is not denied that learning and science are useful in unfolding some obscurities of the sacred text; but that with these lights alone no man can ever unravel the sublime mysteries of revelation. It is by placing too much reliance in such agents that mankind have been carried away into endless mazes of opinions and systems. All that is requisite in spiritual things is clearly made known to us according as Paul declared to the Romans, "that which is to be known of God is made manifest in man—for even the invisible things of Him from the foundation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead; so that they were without excuse: for when they knew God they glorified him not as God—but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish hearts were darkened." Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools and changed the glory of the incorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds and four footed beasts and creeping things." Thus it is by the pride and vanity of our imaginations, we extinguish the sparks of immortality which glows within our bosoms, and "the truth of God is changed into a lie, and the creature is worshipped and served more than the creater." To the universal and "saving light within" we are referred by almost every page of scripture, and upon this foundation rests the great gospel scheme of redemption, agreeably to the testimony which has been recently borne to it by that evangelical preacher, Elias Hicks, whose powerful ministry has been felt and confessed by countless thousands, who have heard him hold forth the great doctrines of Christianity in their purity, clearing them from the errors, the corruptions and false expositions, imposed upon them by tradition.

BEREAN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The mortification of the animal appetites and passions, has, in almost all ages, been considered a necessary medium through which an atonement was to be made for sin, and a state of acceptance in the Divine sight to be obtained. Man, when under the influence of condemnation for his departure from the path of his religious duty, naturally is disposed to look for relief, and could he persuade himself to believe that the same spirit which opens to him his duty, and reproves him for his departure from it, is also that which is gracious and merciful to pass by his transgressions when his repentance has become so deeply rooted as to fortify him against falling into the same evil afterwards, he would then find that it is not sacrifices and offerings, and penance that are required, but a contrite spirit and patience under the convictions and reproofs of instruction.

History tells us that about the year 1260, one Rainer, a hermit, instituted a religious sect in Italy, who taught that corporeal chastisement should be practised upon the naked shoulders, in order to obtain mercy from God, and a great number of both sexes and persons of all ages, were weak enough to become converts to this doctrine. These whippers, as they were called, are said to have been exemplary in point of morals, yet being joined by a turbulent rabble, who were infected with ridiculous and impious opinions, the emperors and pontiffs thought proper to put an end to this religious frenzy, by declaring all devout whipping contrary to the divine law, and prejudicial to the soul's eternal interest.

But the sect revived again in Germany, in the next century. They held, among other things, that whipping, was of equal virtue with baptism and the other sacraments, that the forgiveness of sins was to be obtained by it from God, without the merits of Jesus Christ, that the old law of Christ was soon to be abolished, and that a new law, enjoining the baptism of blood to be administered by whipping, was to be substituted in its place. Clement VII. thundered out anathemas against them, and several of them were burnt by the inquisitions; but they were not easily extirpated. They appeared again in Thuringia and Lower Saxony in the fifteenth century, and rejected not only the sacraments, but every branch of external worship, placing their only hope of salvation in faith and whipping. Their leader, Conrad Schmidt, and many others, were committed to the flames by German inquisitors, about the year 1414.

This strange infatuation does not appear to have been embodied into a sect for several centuries past, neither do we find many individuals who entertain the same views in regard to their own individual persons—None are now inclined to have their own bodies lacerated for the good of their souls, though many believe the method may be usefully practised upon other people; but faggots and gibbets and whipping posts never made a Christian. He that conquers his own wayward passions, serves God with more acceptance than he possibly could by all the penance and mortification that he can perform in the will of man.

LUCAS.

FROM "THE OLD BACHELOR."

"P. S. *Apropos:* my daughter Ruth, who has read the last number with evident delight, contends thou canst not be an old bachelor. Where the girl derives her notions on that head I am unable to tell, though I think *myself* thou writest too feelingly for one unacquainted with conjugal and parental affection. It behoves thee, Friend, honestly to inform us of thy real character in that respect. Who knows but that some of our tender hearted girls may fall in love with thee, and, after the truth comes out, die of grief at the disappointment . . . . . "

Verily, verily I say unto thee, Ruth, I am indeed and in truth, an Old Bachelor—Behold the portrait of my person. I am upwards of six feet high, and as thin as that knight whom Cervantes has immortalized. My locks have been bleached by the snows of sixty winters. My nose and chin have sallied out, like two doughty champions, to meet in mortal combat; and, from the menacing attitude in which they now stand surveying each other, it is obvious that they must soon have a meeting, in spite of my teeth. While my mouth recedes from the field in dismay, and its corners retreat to my ears, as if for the convenience of whispering their terrors, unheard by the formidable champions in front. After this, I believe my friend Tim will not think the pretty Ruth in much danger from me. I call her pretty? because I cannot think of a Quaker girl, without associating with her image, the ideas of neatness, sweetness and simplicity, together with those sparkling eyes and blooming cheeks, which health and innocence so constantly bestow. I beg that Ruth will accept my sincere thanks for the honour which she does me in perusing these papers: and I promise her if she continues to do me that honour, that whether I am able to amuse and instruct her or not, no sentiment shall ever fall from my pen to give pain to her heart, or deepen the tint upon her innocent cheek.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"And there were Giants on the earth in those days."

According to some philosophers mankind have very much depreciated from what they were many centuries ago, not only as regards moral habits, but in a physical point of view as regards size and strength. According to these cynical observers of men and manners, the ancients were not only better and wiser, but were even in size far superior to the present pigmy race of mankind. I have often lamented that we have such a vague account of our first primogenitor—had Moses given us his size, colour, and all other *etceteras*, it would have saved a deal of perplexity to our learned divines, commentators and philosophers, who have thrown a good deal of "learned dust" into the eyes of their readers without shedding any light upon the subject. Some of the Jewish Rabbies supposed that Adam was created so tall that his head reached to heaven, and that he was *squeezed* down to a diminutive size as a punishment for violating the law of his maker! Buffon, the celebrated naturalist, conjectures that mankind originally sprung from a species of Monkeys, a more plausible theory surely, and might be twisted so as to account for the multitude of nondescript animals which we daily see walking the streets upon their hind legs, and for want of a more appropriate generic term have been called *Dandies*.—Ancient history, particularly the bible, in divers places, speaks of men of extraordinary stature; according to these accounts some of them must have been five or six times as large as our stoutest men of the present times; even our Lamberts and Irish Giants, would be like mere babies beside them.—The Israeliteish emissaries, who were sent to view the promised land, told the people at their return that they had seen "Giants of the race of Anak," who were of so monstrous a size that common men were "but as grasshoppers to them."—The bed of Og, king of Bashan, was nine cubits long, equal to fifteen feet—Goliah was six cubits and a span, i.e. ten feet seven inches in height.—These *chaps* must have been terrible, and no doubt they made sweeping work in the destruction of their enemies in the field of battle. But terrific as they no doubt were, they were mere children to one which Calmet gives an account of, the skeleton of whom was found in taking down an old wall, about six leagues from Thessalonia; "he was ninety-six royal feet in length, his skull would hold fifteen bushels of corn, French measure, one of his teeth weighed fifteen pounds."—A royal giant truly—and lest some quibbling sceptic should doubt the story, it is bolstered up by the attestation of Father Jerom de Rhetel, a Capuchin and Catholic missionary in the Levant.—Neither Diodorus Siculus, nor Strabo, nor Scaliger, has favoured the world with any opinions respecting this wonderful Giant, therefore, to clear up the difficulty with which future antiquarians may surround this marvellous *Incog.* we will conjecture that he must have been no other than "Jack the Giant killer," and that there was a hole in the wall where he crept in and out like a ground squirrel, and the people watching a favourable opportunity stopped up the hole and corked him in, in the same manner as we *shavers* used to serve *humble bees* and *yellow jackets*, by plastering up their nests with mud. The existence of a race of Giants has been doubted by some, and they maintain that those spoken of in scripture were men somewhat above the common size, more famous for strength, for violence and crimes than for their wonderful size. There is no doubt but the habits and customs of mankind are very much changed from those of ancient times, and that the refinements of vice, of luxury, &c. together with other causes, have diminished the strength and size of human bodies, for there are no such men as Giants in our days.

FRAMPTON.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

CATS.

We are often greatly mistaken and imposed upon by others in ascribing properties to things that do not belong to them, which are merely notional, and have their origin in fabulous accounts delivered down to us from the days of superstitious ignorance and barbarism. Of this character is the idle notion of cats sucking the breath of infants. A marvellous story, tending to foster this ridiculous idea is republished in your Post last Saturday from a Rhode Island paper. The extravagance of the story rather confutes itself—the Cat spoken of, must have been a *strange* cat at least, a very uncommon cat; for besides the propensity to suck breaths, she had a propensity to break windows—for which sad propensity she deserved to be killed. It is a well known fact that cats are very fond of children who caress them; they love to purround them, to repose themselves in their laps, and to share the same pillow with them in their sleep.—From this fond attachment arises all the danger to be apprehended.—More than once have I seen an infant nearly suffocated by a cat quirling upon the face of the little sufferer half smothered in its cradle. I have no doubt but the breath of infants has sometimes been extinguished in this manner, but cats have no "propensity to suck the breath of infants" in the manner described in the Newport story.

R.

The Bride with two Bridegrooms.

The following singular circumstance is said to have recently taken place in one of the counties of England, and is at present a subject of conversation among the gossips of Lewisholm and Sydenham, and the vicinity.

A young lady, of great mental and personal attractions, was betrothed to a young man of her own rank in life. The day was fixed, and the ring bought that was to unite them. In the interim the lady had to visit a friend at Walworth, and availed herself of one of the days upon which Camberwell Fair was held, for that purpose. The kindness of her friends, and the amusements of the fair detained her longer than she intended. But still she was determined to get to Sydenham, and proceeded homewards. She was shortly overtaken by a stout young man, in the working dress of a bricklayer; and it being now dark, she determined to keep up with him. The bricklayer addressed her civility, told her how far he was going, and offered her his protection which she accepted. In short, the lady arrived safe at home, and the honest layer of bricks and mortar proceeded on his journey. The evening previous to the knot being tied between the heroine and her intended husband, while walking together in the fields, perhaps laying down plans for their future comfort and happiness, they were met by a young gentleman unknown to either of them, who accosted the young lady by name, inquired after her health, and hoped she felt no ill effects from the night damp, in walking home from Camberwell Fair with him a few nights ago. This address greatly embarrassed the young lady, and threw all the thoughts of jealous Othello into the mind of her lover, who abruptly questioned his bride as to her having been at the fair without his knowledge. The lady could not deny the fact, but denied ever having seen the stranger, while he persisted that he not only saw her at the fair, but conducted her home from it.

The green-eyed monster had now got complete possession of the bride-groom; and, after upbraiding his bride with infidelity, and threatening the stranger with his vengeance, he rushed away, leaving her in the care of the gentleman. The lady's distress was really indescribable. To be suspected of improper conduct, could not by any innocent mind be brooked; but to be so by her future husband, and left by him under the care of a stranger, was beyond suffering. The stranger, after trying to soothe her mind as much as possible, is reported to have said—"The person who has now left you, Madam, is undeserving of your hand since he doubts your honour. I have seen and loved you for these two years; although my humble rank prevented me the happiness of conversing with you, until my escorting you home from Camberwell Fair. For you must be pleased to know, that I am the gallant bricklayer, as you kindly termed me, when you took me by the hand on your getting safely in the gate on that occasion." The young lady had now a perfect recollection of his voice and person, although the latter was altered by a different dress—but still her mind was greatly agitated; and when she was about to speak, her protector interrupted her: "Since I conveyed you home from Camberwell, my uncle, who was a builder, died, and left me seven hundred pounds per annum. I am, besides, well acquainted with his business.—You are a bride now, and were to be married to-morrow. You must continue so for two days longer than was intended this morning, to enable me to get a license with my name inserted therein as the bridegroom. On account of your character, the delay cannot exceed the time I have mentioned, and I shall not take any denial. I shall see you home to-night, and explain myself at large to you and your mother." All which was done, and the gallant bricklayer is now the happy husband of an excellent young lady; while the original bridegroom must chew the cud of disappointment at his own impetuosity.

Bank Note Exchange.

Corrected at Goodwin's Lottery Office.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4, 1823.

United States Branches, - - - ¼ per cent dis.
New-Hampshire, - - - - 2 per cent. dis.
Burlington, (Vert.) - - - - 3 per cent. dis.

Massachusetts.

	Discount		Discount.
Boston banks	2	Salem	2
Springfield	2	Worcester	2
Hampshire	2	Other notes	2

Rhode-Island.

Providence	2	Other notes	2
Washington	2		

Connecticut.

Middletown	2	Bridgeport	2
Phœnix bank	2	Eagle Bank	2
Derby	2	Hartford	2

New-York.

New-York City	par	Ontario	1½a2
Jacob Barker's	no sale	Catskill	1½a2
Albany	1	Middle District	1½a2
Troy	1	Auburn	1½a2
Mohawk bank	1½a2	Geneva	1½a2
Lansingburg	1½a2	Utica	1½a2
Newburg	1½a2	Plattsburg	5
Newburg branch,	1½a2	Bank of Montreal	5
Orange county	1½a2	Canada bank	5

New-Jersey.

Jersey bank	par	Camden State bank	par
Banks in Newark	do.	Trenton	do.
New-Brunswick	do.	Elizabethtown	do. do.
Cumberland,	do.	Patterson	do. do.
Sussex Bank	do.	Morristown	do. do.

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia	par	N. Hope Bridge Co.	1
Easton	do.	York Bank	1½
Germantown	do.	Chambersburg	2
Montgomery county	do.	Farmers' Bank of Reading	1
Chester county	do.	Gettysburg	2
Delaware county	do.	Carlisle Bank	2
Lancaster Bank	do.	Pittsburgh	2
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	do.	Centre	12½
Harrisburg	do.	Milton	15
Northampton	do.	Greensburg	12½
Farmers' Bank of Bucks county	1	Brownsville	12½
		Other notes	no sale

Delaware.

Old Bank of Delaware	par	Wilmington and Brandywine	par
Farmers Bank at Dover and branches	do.	Commercial bank of Delaware	par
Laurel bank	50	Branch at Milford	3

Maryland.

Baltimore	½	Hagerstown	2
City Bank	1½	Westminster	2
Annapolis	1½	Havre de Grace	2
Branch at Easton	2	Elkton	1
Do. at Fredericktown	2	Bank of Caroline	15

Virginia.

Richmond	1½a2	Branch at Romney	2
Branches	1½a2	Do at Charlestown	2
Valley Bank	2	N. W. bank of Virginia, Wheeling	10
Branch at Leesburg	2		

District of Columbia.

Banks at Washington,	1½
Franklin Bank of Alexandria	no sale

North Carolina.

State bank at Raleigh and branches	7	Cape Fear	7
		Newbern	7

South Carolina.

State banks generally	5

Georgia.

State Banks generally	7½

Kentucky and Tennessee.

All Notes,	no sale

Ohio.

Chillicothe	5	Steubenville,	8
Marietta	8	Most others	no sale

New-Orleans.

City Bank Notes,	6½

ELIAS HICKS.

We publish the following letter from the Chester Plough Boy, under the impression that it will be read with much interest by many friends of the worthy man of whom it speaks.

Yesterday, hearing that Elias Hicks, a celebrated Quaker preacher, was to have a meeting in Chester, and as on such occasions, the Friends not only more generally attend themselves, but also extend an invitation to others, I concluded to take a seat with them. I pretty soon found that I was not singular, for a number attended from the town and its vicinity that ranked themselves among other sects. The preacher, with his companions, made his appearance after the audience was pretty much collected. I sat about half an hour in anxious expectation, when my thoughts became somewhat collected, and were beginning to assume a much more serious tone, as he arose on his feet; and although his hoary locks "proclaimed his lengthened years," and his countenance indicated that the hurricanes and tempests of many a winter had passed over his head, he soon discovered that his mind was prepared for the storm as well as the calm. His venerable appearance, his burden of years, his whitened locks, his simplicity of manner, together with the paternal tenderness with which he addressed his audience, all conspired to give him indeed the appearance and character of a Shepherd of Israel. I suppose he must have attained at least to the years of three score and ten. His manner of speaking is peculiar to himself; I have frequently heard Quaker preachers, but I never listened to a minister of any denomination from whose lips I received so much instruction; his arguments were so simple, so forcible, and so clear.—Whatever view he took of his subject, it seemed like the morning sun dispelling the glooms of darkness, and bringing with it the clear radiance of noonday. His whole soul seemed to be wrapped up in his subject, and he poured forth his doctrines in "accents sweet" for about the space of an hour and a half, the force of his feelings frequently obstructing his utterance. His text was a very simple one, but it was the harbinger of the most wonderful display of metaphysical reasoning, and pure religious instruction, that I have ever witnessed; these are the words:—"A work well begun is half done;" and to begin it well, we must begin it right and in the right time, says he. He then took a view of the advantages resulting from a right beginning in temporal matters. He said that people deprived their children of much of the enjoyment of this life by accumulating for them abundance of riches, and providing them with the means of supporting idleness. For, says he, it was wisely ordained that man should earn his bread by the sweat of his brow; and idleness leads into licentiousness, extravagance and riot. When a man finds that he stands in need of something which is not in his possession, this want calls into action both the bodily and the mental powers, which are exerted in order to procure the necessaries of life, and every man is consoled and happy when his want is supplied: thus continually providing for his own wants is a continual source of happiness. He said, he only mentioned these things as a prelude to something greater. Children, says he, have all the same religion; and if they were suffered to grow up together without having any of the doctrines of men instilled into their minds, there would be but one religion on earth. Religion, says he, is righteousness, justice and mercy; and a sense of righteousness, justice and mercy is born with them, and if properly attended to, it would regulate their whole lives, and preserve them in harmony as one great family. "Suffer little children to come unto me," said Christ, "for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Man, said our preacher, is the author of evil, and he early sows the seeds of partiality in the minds of his children in favour of his own doctrines and notions, which beget jealousy and envy and contention and division among them.

He appears to be a man of strong mind and comprehensive views, and all his arguments were so well illustrated with apt similies and comparisons, as to bring conviction invariably along with them. I appeal to your understanding, says he, and wish not that any man should believe any thing because I assert it, if it agree not fully with his own convictions and ideas.—You have as good a right to your opinions as I have to mine, and I recommend you to follow no man blindly;—for that is a great enemy to true religion, and has occasioned many contentions and divisions. In the language of scripture he exclaims—"The kingdom of heaven is within you," and if you find it not there before death, you will hereafter look for it in vain.—Heaven, says he, is the sure and natural result of acting up the dictates of that God in man. And Hell is the torment and misery and pain experienced in our own souls, consequent upon the transgression of those dictates. That there is no local situation where material fire and brimstone burn forever; this is a simile to represent the pain and piercing anguish which is felt by a disembodied soul, when naked and exposed in the presence of pure and holy spirits, and conscious of all the crimes committed in the body—this torment is the worm that never dies. A drunkard, says he, when first exposed before sober and righteous men, feels disgrace and shame and torment, but finding company and countenance among his fellows, he finally becomes hardened in his crimes, and flies to the baleful cup upon feeling the least compunction. He told us that he preached no mysteries; and indeed his doctrines were so simplified, that they were intelligible to the weakest capacity. He warned his hearers against those doctrines that were so wrapped up in mysteries that they could not understand them; for what advantage can it be to any one to believe in what he cannot understand; if you suffer yourselves to subscribe to one unintelligible mystery, you will probably to another, and so on, until you become completely hoodwinked, and subject to be led about entirely at the will of man. The Almighty Author of all good, says he, never designed that the Christian religion should involve any mysteries or difficulties—it was so plain that the wayfaring man could not miss it, and its dictates correspond with the experience of holy men of old, Prophets and Apostles, as recorded in the Holy Scriptures.

The Christian Religion, according to his idea of it, is intelligible to children, to the uneducated, to the savage, and to every human creature on the earth, and needs not the aid of man to explain it. But I despair of giving any adequate idea of this great sermon—every body that attended the meeting was delighted and instructed, and I have heard many of them say more so than with any discourse they ever heard. What I have written is only some of the shreds and patches.

R. Q.

Weekly Compendium.

The County Commissioners, on Monday last, elected Lodowyke Sharpe, Treasurer of the county of Philadelphia for one year.

The Lama.—A beautiful animal of this species has been imported into this port, from South America; the wool of which is extremely fine. It corresponds exactly with the description which Goldsmith has given of the Lama: it rears in a majestic manner, has a long and curved neck, and when it holds up its head, its nose is six feet from the ground, although its body is but three feet high.

The Philadelphia Dispensary administered the last year (ending the 1st inst.) to 4,181 patients, of whom 3,830 were cured, 99 died and the balance were relieved, removed, or remained under care.

Barry E. O'Meara, Esq. late surgeon to the Emperor Napoleon, at St. Helena, was, on Saturday last, elected an honorary member of the Philadelphia Medical Society, as a testimony of the respect, that body entertain for his talents and character.

Dividends of three per cent. for the last six months have been declared by the banks of North America, Pennsylvania, and Farmers and Mechanics' respectively.

On Tuesday last, a little above Poplar Lane in Third-street, a small child was knocked down by the Germantown and Chesnut Hill stage, and crushed to death under its wheels.

Mr. Nicholas of Providence, Rhode Island, has invented a *spring seat*, intended for stages carriages, &c. which is calculated to relieve the passengers from the uncomfortable *cushions* now in common use.

Miss Martha N. Fields, a young lady of about 16 or 17 years of age, in a fit of derangement rushed into the river at Norfolk, on the 26th ult. and drowned herself.

The three persons who attempted to rob the mail near Petersburg, (Va.) some days ago have all been apprehended. Two of them were taken immediately after the attempt, and on Thursday last, the third was brought to Petersburg, having been apprehended in Orange county.

We understand, (says the Adams Centinel) that there is in Chambersburgh, a company of thirty or forty persons, who have it in contemplation to emigrate to the territory of Origon, in the event of the bill for its occupation by the United States passing congress.

As a proof of the mildness of the season, the Montreal Herald announces the arrival of a batteau, at Lachine on the 20th ult. from Kingston, deeply loaded. The boat met with no accident, and but little ice. This is later than the St. Lawrence was ever before navigated from Kingston to Montreal.

Ripe cherries were gathered near Norfolk, Vir. on the 4th ult.

It is mentioned in a London paper, that there are now employed between 900 and 1000 horses by the different stage coaches alone between Brighton and London, and that there is an inhabitant now living who recollects when there was but one horse kept in the whole town of Brighton.

The legislature of Virginia have appointed James Ross, of Pennsylvania, and William B. Gaston, of North Carolina, commissioners to carry into effect the convention lately agreed to by Virginia and Kentucky.

It was lately stated in the British House of Commons, by Lord John Russel, that the firm of Longman & Co. Booksellers in London, sold five million volumes annually; that they afford constant employment to sixty clerks, and two hundred and fifty printers and bookbinders; and that their yearly expences for *advertisements* was £5,500 [$24,420]. These facts were derived from one of the partners.

On the 27th October, a Coroner's inquest was held in London, on the body of a Mr. Moses Aaron, who was found dead in his bed room, which had a most wretched aspect. It appeared, from the evidence, that the deceased, though possessed of large property, had lived in so penurious a manner, that he did not allow himself sufficient nourishment to support nature. He left three sons, all of whom he cut off, leaving the whole of his property to charitable uses.

The Ex-Empress of Hayti continues to reside in England.

The chemists of Newcastle, have come to a determination never to sell oxalic acid, except in a liquid state, which will prevent the common accident of mistaking it for Epsom salts.

A Frenchman named Jacques, who is termed the French Giant, is exhibiting himself in England. He is seven feet four inches in height, (and he is yet a youth,) is well formed, and of amazing muscular powers.

The county of Carleton, in Upper Canada, has been declared a separate District by proclamation of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland.

Two girls, one aged 15, the other 13, daughters of Mr. John Keen, were drowned in Valley Falls, Cumberland, Penn. on the 11th inst. One of these sisters broke through the ice, the other ran to her assistance, and both were drowned, in the presence of father, mother and sisters, and many friends and neighbors, who were unable to save them.

A man named Benjamin Munn, formerly of Deerfield, Mass. lately returned to his native town, after an absence of more than 50 years in the British dominions, during which time his friends supposed him dead, and his wife, under that impression, contracted a second marriage.—She is now deceased. Munn is in his 85th year, and walked from his residence in Nova Scotia to Halifax, nearly 150 miles; from thence he proceeded to Boston, and then continued his journey on foot to Deerfield, being 100 miles farther.

The committee of the legislature of Georgia, appointed upon the subject of the late dismissal of Col. Hammond, by the Governor, from the office of Secretary of State, and the appointment of Mr. Whitaker, have made a report pointedly against the Governor.

Mr. Allen, the philanthropist, is at Verona, urging the cause of Africa with all his might. A strict Quaker in principle, as well as in profession, he regularly appears before the Sovereigns with his hat on, and they as regularly admit him in the character of a privileged friend.

Sir Hudson Lowe, late Governor of St. Helena was horse whipped at Paddington Green, on the 22d of October, by a son of Count Las Cases, the confidential friend of Bonnaparte. The young Baron describes the rencontre in a note to a friend, and ascribes the resentment he felt to the cruel treatment of Sir Hudson to his father and himself while at St. Helena, of which, he says, but few persons but themselves are acquainted. He attributes the sufferings of his father, which now bear him down to the grave, solely to the tyranny of Sir Hudson; and states publicly that he came to England for the sole purpose of chastising him in the most public manner in his power.

Fire.—The Grist and Fulling Mill of Mr. Christian Hoover, at Chambersburg, Pa. was destroyed by fire on Saturday last. The loss is estimated at between six and seven thousand dollars.

Lieuts. Lawrence Kearney, William H. Watson, Charles W. Skinner, and Samuel Hedry, are appointed to command the squadron of small vessels, now fitting out at Norfolk, and destined to act against the pirates in the Gulf of Mexico.

The Emperor of Austria arrived at Verona on the 16th of October. At two o'clock the same day the King of Prussia entered the city. The Duke of Wellington and his private Secretary, Lord Fitzroy Somerset, arrived the same afternoon at 4 o'clock, from Padua. The Emperor of Russia was looked for in the course of the same day. The Archduchess Maria Louisa, is also at Verona. She had attended the Opera, attired in a simple, but interesting manner. On her head she wore a plain round cap of Brussels lace, tied under the chin with pink ribband: and her robe was of homely Scotch Tartan made in the fashion of the country.

A Rogue caught.—A villain named John Robertson, of Orange county, New-York, has been committed to jail for breaking open and robbing a store in the town of Blooming Grove. It seems the same store was robbed of goods and money about two months ago and two innocent men were apprehended on suspicion. The cause of their apprehension was, their being seen in the neighbourhood on the night of the robbery, and a note of hand was found on the floor, under the window where the entrance had been effected, drawn and signed by Nathaniel Woodhull, a person who had been some time dead, and made payable to one of them, named Thomas Tuthill. It now appears that the note was forged by the real robber, in order to fix suspicion upon the wrong one.

An elderly man, by the name of John Richardson, was tried on Tuesday, the 16th ult. by the Court of Quarter Sessions, sitting at New Castle, (Del.) on two indictments for horse stealing, found guilty in both cases, and sentenced to be cropped and receive thirty-nine lashes for each offence, restore the property, and pay a fine of four hundred and eighty dollars, being double the amount of the estimated value of the horses stolen.—In his address to the court, in which he pleaded that his ears might be spared, he stated that he had six children, by a wife whose father had been for several years a member of the legislature of Pennsylvania, and for some time High Sheriff of the county in which he lived.

At the last sessions in Montreal, nine persons were sentenced to be hanged, viz. Jeremiah Ryan, for the murder of Mary Barnett, to be executed 29th November; John G. Jolicœur, for stealing on a navigable river; Joseph Larose, for stealing from a dwelling house; George Skyer, highway robbery; Francis Lambert, horse stealing; John Cheff, shoplifting; Vincent Vizina, ox stealing; Joseph Bradshard and Joseph Hurst, burglary—all to be hanged 10th January

Bank of the United States.—The following gentlemen have been appointed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be the Governmental Directors of the Bank, for the ensuing year, viz:—Nicholas Biddle, of Philadelphia, John Connelly, of do. Henry Eckford, of New-York, E. J. Dupont, of Delaware, John M'Kim, of Baltimore.

Intelligence from Rio Janeiro to November 5, states that Don Pedro had been proclaimed emperor of Brazil. The country was unsettled. Many persons attached to the old order of things were preparing to leave the country. Flour maintained its price at Rio, and was at 14 dollars on board ship at Montevideo.

The Commercial Bank of Delaware having declined to accept the injunction imposed by the new charter, granted by the Legislature of Delaware, a new bank has been incorporated at Smyrna, in the State of Delaware, and called the Bank of Smyrna, of which Isaac Davis is President, and Samuel H. Hodson is Cashier. The capital is $100,000; the Bank was not to go into operation until $50,000 was paid in, and $25,000 of that sum in specie, in the vault—these facts to be proved by the oath of the President, the Directors, and Cashier, and filed with the Governor, all of which has been performed, and the operations of the Bank commenced on the first of September last.

Distressing fire.—A young girl about ten years, was lately burnt to death in the house of her father, near Bangor, Mass. The house in which they lived took fire in the night time, and all attempts to extinguish the flames, or to rescue the unfortunate victim were ineffectual.

Attempt to rob the mail.—On Thursday night last week, an unsuccessful attempt was made to carry off the trunks from behind the mail post coach on its way from New-York to Goshen.—Just as the robber had cut all the straps, he was discovered by the light of the moon throwing his shadow on the road, and an alarm being given, he made off, leaving the baggage behind him

A nest of counterfeiters have been tried and convicted at Wilmington, and sentenced to pay a fine of $500 each, to suffer one year's imprisonment, and to stand in the pillory for half an hour once in every month during that period.

Negroes.—A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of South Carolina, for the purpose of imposing a tax of $50 on all free male negroes, or persons of color, between the age of 15 and 50 years; and to imprison all such persons brought into the state on board of vessels, serving as cooks, mariners, &c. until the vessels depart.

PIRACIES AT HAVANA.

On the night of the 14th Dec. there was a daring attempt made to cut out of the harbour of Havana, the Spanish schr. Segundo Lijera, Capt. Green; but having been the day previous apprised of the intention by some person who had been made a confidant in the affair, Capt. G. very prudently applied to the General of Marine for assistance, and was furnished with a sergeant and twelve men, who repaired on board the schr. early in the evening, and remained at quarters until two o'clock next morning, when the ruffians approached to the number of about 50, in several boats, armed with muskets, &c.; as they came along side the schr. the soldiers who until then had been concealed by the bulwarks, discharged a volley of musketry into the boats, which threw the pirates into great confusion, and they commenced a retreat; a second discharge of musketry from the schr. caused most of them to jump from their boats, into the water; the soldiers kept up a fire upon them for about 15 minutes; the next day several dead bodies were found and some wounded men taken prisoners; it is supposed that many of them must have been drowned. Two boats were picked up next day, with arms and ammunition in them.

The Segundo Lijera is one of the fastest sailing vessels in the port of Havana; and at the time of the attack, had cargo enough on board to put her in good sailing trim; she had also her provisions and water on board, and sails bent, and was ready for sea, bound to New-Orleans. If the pirates had succeeded in getting her out, she would have been a formidable enemy to all merchant vessels. She is about 190 tons, and is armed with four long nine-pounders; and sails so fast that no man of war can catch her.

On the same night of the above transaction, the schr. Sarah-Ann, lying at Regla, was robbed of all the wearing apparel, money, papers, &c. on board, by 7 or 8 men, who came along side in a boat. The mate and cook, being the only persons on board, were mangled by them in a most shocking manner; they stabbed the mate in seventeen different places, and tied him; and after stabbing the cook in eight places threw him overboard, but he fortunately swam to the cable and crawled up on it: they are doing well. It is not safe to be in the harbour of Havana at present without being well armed.

ITURBIDE.—The abdicated sovereign is stated, in the Vera Cruz papers, to have dissolved the Mexican Congress by an "Imperial Decree," and to have taken the management of the affairs of the Empire on his own shoulders. A council, of his own creation, had issued an address on this new assumption of power, in which they speak of their efforts to introduce a system into the government in the different departments of Finance, Justice and War; and of their labors in forming the project of a *Constitution*, which is to be submitted to the Representatives of the nation, who are shortly to be called together. Notwithstanding these wide strides to arbitrary domination, Iturbide himself, if we are to credit late accounts received at Havana, does not feel altogether at ease under the diadem with which he has enriched his imperial brow. An article, dated San Juan de Ulua, Nov. 15. states, that he was then at Jalapa, and was daily expected in Vera Cruz.—These movements had given rise to various conjectures, as to their object; and it was even surmised that he intended to take his passage to the United States. One thing is mentioned as certain, that there was, near the island Sacrificias, an Austrian ship at anchor, taking in a great quantity of sea stores; she had shipped about eight millions of dollars—and Iturbide was marching down with his family and household.—It was also certain, that he had seized a convoy of two millions of dollars, which he had disposed of for his own purposes.

Prince Charles Edward Stuart's Sword found in Upper Canada.

The Montreal Herald gives an account of this sword, which was unsheathed when the Prince landed on the western shore of Scotland, to rally the Chiefs and their Clans to fight for the Kingdom of his ancestors, which was unsheathed on the field of Culloden, where his fate and fortunes were forever decided, and which has now been found in Upper Canada! The history of it seems to be this:—On the Prince's retreat from Culloden, he took shelter in a peasant's house, and, being hotly pursued by the cavalry, made his escape by a window, leaving his sword and spurs behind him. The sword was carefully preserved as a sacred relic. It was traced by M'Nab, of M'Nab, to the township of Lochiel, Glengary, (U. C.) where it was found in the possession of a respectable settler, a Mr. M'Naughton, who with his predecessors, were tenants of the M'Nab family. M'Nab's ancestors were warm supporters of the Stuart Family, and by their unfortunate attachment to Prince Charles in '45 lost their right to considerable estates. The sword is now in the possession of M'Nab, of M'Nab, and the Canadian editor says, it is the intention of the Chief, to present it to his Majesty, George the Fourth.

ALABAMA.

Extract of a letter dated Blakely, Alabama, Dec. 4

"I very much regret to be obliged to say, that a disease of a malignant and fatal kind has existed here for the last 20 or 30 days. Among the victims we have to number many of our most valuable citizens, among them our very worthy friend, Mr. J. W. Peters, who died on the night of the first inst. and of Mr. Boyd, his clerk, who died a day or two previous. It seems to be very fatal, and the patient dies in three or five days. It is quite different in its general symptoms to any we ever had here before, and I suppose is in fact yellow fever of the worst kind. In some instances (one in particular) every one of the family have fallen—about 30 to 35 have died since it first appeared—but very fortunately the weather changed a day or two since, and it is now cold; we have had one or two black frosts, and we shall probably have no more new cases. The sickness has caused great alarm, and has prevented any cotton coming into town."

FROM BATAVIA.

The following letter was received at Boston, per brig Florida, just arrived from Calcutta:

Batavia, July 17.

Our last was per Canton, for your port, of date 4th instant, since which there has been no change in the prices of exports.—Our accounts from Europe are to the last of March, and we hope will produce a decline in Coffee here, particularly as at this time there is not one American purchasing, and probably none will at the going prices—those that are loading secured their cargoes some time since—some coffee has been purchased at Sourbaya, for the Margery, but as the price now is above the views of the Factors, it will probably be sold, and she proceed to Calcutta, unless a fall soon occurs—some Dutch and English houses continue to buy at present prices throughout the Island, but by the first mail from Holland we think they will get low limits.

P. S. 18th July.—We have it from good authority that the eastern ports of this Island are closed from this day against all foreign vessels, and none but colonial will be admitted there—the law is not yet published.

MEXICO.—By an arrival at New-York, accounts have been received from Vera Cruz to the 30th Nov. by which it is learnt that the communication with the castle was open, and that Spanish ships continued to arrive.

The U. S. corvette John Adams, Capt. Renshaw, sailed from Vera Cruz, Nov. 28th, for Tampico, to take on board Mr. Poinsett. She had on board 400,000 dollars, and expected to take in 300,000 more at the latter port, and proceed thence by Havana to New-York. Four Spanish ships were to sail in a few days for Havana with 3,000,000 dollars, as was supposed. Capt. Renshaw, and the other officers and crew of the John Adams were all well; and her arrival and stay there had been of much service to the American trade.

THE PIRATES AT PENSACOLA.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Pensacola, to his friend in Richmond, Vir.

"My last informed you that the crew of the Carmen, captured on the coast of Cuba, by the sloop of war Peacock and cutter Louisiana, had been brought in here and committed by Judge Breckenridge for trial. The Spanish inhabitants immediately afterwards raised a subscription for them and employed counsel, though it is understood they have since received ample credits from New-Orleans, and the Judge has admitted the chiefs of them to bail.—It seems they had no commission to cruise, but had a complete warlike outfit, more than twice the number of men upon their roll, and carried the bloody flag worn by the pirates in those seas. I lament to learn, that the Peacock has lost, during the cruise, so many of her officers by the fever. Larua, the mayor, and others of the principal Spanish inhabitants are the bail."

Revolution at Havana.—By advices received at Charleston from Havana, to the 17th inst. it appears that a revolution had broken out at the latter place, the Creoles having declared themselves enemies to the Europeans. The leaders of the natives are said to consist of all the learned young men in the city; opposed to whom are the Gincers and Catalonians. This event is expected to lead to important consequences; and if we judge from the rapidity with which liberal principles are making their way in almost every part of the globe, we should be disposed to conclude that the struggle will terminate in favour of liberty. Produce at Havana had fallen considerably in consequence of this occurrence.

EGYPT.

According to a letter lately written by Rev. Pliny Fisk, missionary at Jerusalem, Egypt now contains about 3,000,000 of inhabitants; about the same number of Israelites departed with Moses for the land of Canaan. Mr. F. considers this as large a number as was ever seen moving in one body, if we except the army of Xerxes.—Josephus says there were 600,000 men of an age fit for war. This agrees with the scripture account, Exodus xii, 37. Several hundred years before Christ, the population of Egypt was supposed to have been about 8,000,000. Alexandria, 900 years the capital of Egypt, containing a million of souls, does not now contain more than 11 or 12,000. It was built by Alexander, B. C. 331.

Congress at Verona.—A second edition of the London Courier, of the 7th of November, contains a rumour of the Congress at Verona having suddenly broken up, and that the Duke of Wellington was on his way back to England. This intelligence is given on the authority of a letter from Dover, and of a statement which appeared in the Kentish Herald. The Courier, however, states, that "upon inquiry in the proper quarter we learn that no such information has been *officially* received." This mode of contradicting the rumour certainly does not amount to denial that the information alluded to had been received at the government offices, though it may not have come in an official shape.

Boston, December 30.

On Saturday evening, at about 6 o'clock, there was an explosion of a quantity of gunpowder, which had been by some mischievous villain or villains, placed under a small building in Court street, occupied by a barber of the name of Howe. The damage done to the building was considerable: most of the glass in the windows have been broken, and the window sashes and door injured, &c. At the moment of the explosion, the barber was shaving Mr. Hart, attached to the orchestra of the theatre, who was very badly cut by the razor.

Mr. Wm. S. Spear has announced that he has in press, and will publish this day, "the Defence of the Rev. Mr. Maffit." We understand it is from the pen of Joseph Bartlett, Esq.

Montreal, Dec. 21.—A few days ago a female emigrant, while travelling from Montreal to New-Glasgow, had the misfortune to lose her way in the woods near the village of Paincour, on the heights of Terrebonne, and wandering five days and nights without tasting a morsel of subsistence. On the 5th night her cries attracted the villagers, who very humanely went in search of her and brought her home; and by their care and attention she is now fast recovering from the effects of her hardships, though, with the loss of some of her toes which have been frost-bitten.

Captain Russel, arrived at Newburyport from Callao, informs that he touched at Talcuanha, and as some doubts had been entertained respecting the execution of the sanguinary Benevedes, for his own satisfaction he rode to the City of Conception, where he saw that villain's head and limbs stuck on poles and exposed in terrorem. It is said, that, actuated by a hope of pecuniary gain, some Indians under his command were the means of securing him and placing him in the hands of the Patriots—who first shot him and then disposed of his body as above.

From the National Intelligencer of Thursday.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the day yesterday, we understand that a large assemblage of gentlemen and ladies, among whom were the Vice President, the Heads of Departments, Members of both Houses of Congress, Foreign Ministers, Officers of the United States, Civil, Military, and Naval, and other respectable citizens, paid their respects to the President at his Mansion, and were received with the cordiality and hospitality which belong to our republican habits.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Franklin Gazette, dated Harrisburg, Jan. 1.

"Yesterday, Mr. Lehman presented two petitions for aid to the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

A bill to provide for the more summary recovery of money from justices of the peace and aldermen which they may have received in their official capacities, was passed. One of the sections of this bill makes it the duty of the prothonotaries to forward to the Governor a copy of the record in any case where it shall be found by a jury that a justice has retained money received by him in his official capacity without sufficient circumstances of justification, and also makes it the duty of the Governor immediately to remove such justice from office.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Gilmore, was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary system be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making the notice from landlord to tenant more explicit, by requiring the notice in writing, to be given three months before the expiration of the lease, or three months before the end of the current year, in order to support a summary proceeding under the landlord and tenant act.

Both houses have adjourned until Thursday."

HAYTI.

A letter from Cape Haytien, (St. Domingo) dated December 3, says, "I am now sitting at my desk, in a thin jacket, enjoying the finest climate in the world. Nothing can be more salubrious than the atmosphere of this place; and to this hour, which is about a month since my arrival, I have enjoyed the most uninterrupted and perfect health. Business is improving every hour; and the plantations fast recovering from those ravages which they sustained during the revolution. This promising state of things is principally owing to the judicious operations of the government, which has become very popular, and affords the most lively hope that ere long Hayti will become the most flourishing and prosperous island on the Atlantic ocean; affording at once, a rich commerce to the world and the moral spectacle of a self-created and self-supported government, founded on the virtuous attachment and enlightened wisdom of a nation of free coloured people."

London Female Fashions for November.

CARRIAGE COSTUME.—Amaranth coloured high dress of Nerida silk, or fine cachemire, trimmed round the border with three rows of broad chinchilla fur, with muff and long tippet of the same—some ladies adopt ermine, which has a most brilliant effect, contrasted with the amarantha.—Highland cap of black velvet, nearly covered with short feathers. Collerette of fine India muslin, trimmed with lace. Half boots of amaranthine corded silk, and yellow kid gloves.

EVENING DRESS.—Dress of fine tulle over an azure satin slip; the corsage quite plain, and fastened behind across the front, three rows of beautiful pearl beads supersede the tucker, and from thence over shoulders and back, falls a light and elegant lace; a band of satin and pearl confines the waist, and is fastened behind with a pearl clasp. Short full-dressed sleeves, set in a band of satin and pearl; the fullness repressed by three chevron of fluted net and satin—in the centre of which is a Gueldress rose and leaves of pearl.—The bottom of the skirt is richly ornamented by festoons of lace, sustained by pearl loops; between each are Gueldress roses and leaves formed entirely of pearl; beneath this elegant device is a chaste simple wreath of pearl; leaves a Pantique, surmounting a deep flounce of lace, which has small pearls attached to each flower. Necklace and earrings of pearl and sapphire. Long white kid gloves; azure satin shoes; cashmere shawl.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, January 4, 1823.

In commencing a second volume, we have the assurance which a large subscription is calculated to warrant, that our exertions to gratify and amuse the reader, have been attended with very general satisfaction—and it will be our chief concern, to secure this favourable disposition towards our infant publication by pursuing the same means which has proved so successful in obtaining it. We have endeavoured to avoid the clashings of party; the defamation of character; the witticisms of obscenity, and the shafts of immorality—these are topics which should never be suffered to obtrude themselves on the patrons of a public journal. To many able correspondents who have assisted us with their lucubrations, we fain would acknowledge our obligations.—The "Recluse" and "Lucas," in their lessons of sound morality, are valuable resources, in aiding us to inculcate the principles of charity, as laid down in the sacred writings. Frampton, with his old fashioned humour, has doubtless beguiled many tedious moments from the care-worn brow. The fair "Lover of Virtue," too, by the delicate touches of her poetical imagery, in the guise of prose, does not fail to meet with an admirer in every sensitive bosom: and the "Hours" of the "Idler," to gain the admiration of the lovers of sentiment. Our friends "D." and "T." will also share our acknowledgments: and, although, they have been negligent of the muse for some time, we hope for a renewal of their song with the new year.

At this season of good wishes, this time of mirth and gaiety to the young and joyous, of reflection to the old and contemplative, of riot to the dissipated, and of distress to the poor, which, in the course of the revolutions of nature, Providence has wisely ordained for the comfort and happiness of his creatures, we profit by the example which custom and the desire of compromising our many obligations, has enjoined on us, of offering our sincere wishes for the future prosperity of our patrons. May they enjoy all the comforts which are portioned out for the benefit of man, and share that happiness which virtue dispenses to her followers. May the poor be blessed with independence, and the wealthy know the pure feelings of benevolence—and to you, ye fair daughters of love, may every blessing be granted that innocent hearts can wish for, or your wants require.

A new invented Lock, remarkable for the ingenuity, strength and simplicity which it combines, has been shown us by its patentee, Samuel Goodwin. We can freely say that we have never seen it equalled by any thing of the kind. It is at present to be seen at Mr. Cluley's, Chesnut Ward Hotel, in Fourth street, near Market street, where those who are disposed to encourage honest ingenuity struggling with adversity, may probably feel gratified with a view of it. This Patent Trap Lock, as it is called, is particularly well calculated for Vaults of Banks, the outer doors of Public and Private Buildings, and every entrance where strength and security are desirable; being so contrived that it is impossible to pick it, or to unlock it with any key but one expressly made for it; if any other key is introduced, it is made fast and cannot be withdrawn. Mr. Goodwin has received from Robert Wharton, Esq. Mayor of the city, $20, under the direction of the will of the late Dr. Scott, for granting premiums for useful inventions, on the recommendation of a number of the first architects and carpenters in this city.

Appointments by the Mayor.

Attorney and Solicitor—Robert Sykes, Esq.
City Commissioners—Thomas T. Stiles, Joseph Morris, Nathan Atherton.
City Clerk—Robert H. Smith.
Vaccine Physician—Joseph G. Nancrede.
High Constables—John M'Lean, William Henis.
Clerks of the High-street Market—George Beck Joshua Hemzey.
Do. of the Second-street do—John Land.
Do Broad-street do—Robert Stiles.
Corders of Wood and receivers of Wharfage—Vine-street landing—John B. Ackley.
Do. Sassafras do.—Henry Myers, jun.
Do Mulberry do.—Benjamin Meredith.
Do. Chesnut do.—Charles M'Elwee, in the room of Daniel Saint, resigned.
Do. Drawbridge do.—Philip Winnemore.
Deputy do.—Drawbridge—Peter Field.
Public Landing on Schuylkill—John Marley.
Inspector of Wood coming by land into the city—John Marley.
Captain of the nightly watch—Anthony Elton.
Lieutenant of the nightly watch—Sam'l Stevens.

DRAMATIC.

Mr. I. Wallack performed the character of Coriolanus, at the New-York theatre on Thursday last.

Mr. Mathews, says the Boston Palladium of Dec. 31, repeated the characters of Goldfinch and Monsieur Morblue to a full house on Friday.—Last evening the theatre was again crowded to witness his Ollapod and Somus. Tomorrow he is to appear in three different characters, Sir David Dunder in Ways and Means, Buskin in Killing no Murder; and Lazoo, in O'Keefe's excellent comic opera of the Agreeable Surprize.

The subscription to the family of the late Mr. Emory, a favorite performer in London, amounts to no less a sum than 15,000 pounds. Mrs. Coutts, the widow of the rich banker, formerly Miss Melon of the Theatre, has subscribed 100*l.* and a guinea a week.

Mrs. Garrick's letter of remonstrance against Kean's "Abel Drugger" was brief.—"Dear Sir, you you don't know how to play *Abel Drugger*." His reply deserves also to be recorded, and placed to the credit of his gallantry:—"Dear Madam, I know it."

Notwithstanding Mrs. Garrick's constant complaint about her poverty, and the narrowness and inadequacy of her income, we understand she has left nearly *seventy thousand pounds* behind her.

POSTSCRIPT.

By the regular packet ship Montano, arrived at New York in 40 days' passage from Havre, the editor of the American has received files of Paris papers to the 19th of November, inclusive, as well as London papers of November 14th. The elections which were going on in France, appeared to occupy the chief attention. We observe that it is announced as matter of congratulation to all true Royalists, that M. Hyde de Neuville, had been elected a deputy from the department of the Nievre. The congress of Verona had not broken up, but were in active session, despaching couriers to and fro. M. de Montmorenci, however, is still announced in the Paris papers of the 17th, as expected in that capital in a few days. M. de Chateaubriand is, however, left at Verona, to look after French interests.

The Austrian and Portuguese ambassadors had a long conference on the 11th November with Mr. Canning, and an order subsequently issued to suspend the sailing of the Brazil packet.

A terrible hurricane visited the city of Genoa and its environs on the 25th of October. Bridges, trees and houses were swept away by the torrents that descended from the mountains, and the flood even entered the shops of Genoa. The Lazaretto, a fine and massy building, containing a large quantity of merchandize, was borne away by the violence of the waters. The environs of the city presented at noon a terrible, but novel appearance. There was to be seen only an immense lake of muddy water, with here and there the tops of trees, and about an hundred houses immersed up to the second story. A great number of persons and of cattle, are supposed to have perished.

James Wedderburne, Esq. Solicitor General for Scotland, lately died suddenly while on a visit to his sister, the Countess of Selkirk.

Madrid, Nov. 3.—A plot is said to have been discovered in this city. It was the Monks again who were its instigators. Many arms were found in the Convents of Atocha and Buen Retiro. Another plot has also been detected at Grenada, where four priests, a colonel and several members of the tribunal, were arrested.

TO A CORRESPONDENT.

An apology is due to our correspondent "Anti-Plagiarist," for an apparent neglect for several weeks. His note was mislaid and forgotten. He may have been mistaken; and that we may not do an act of injustice inconsiderately, he will please favour us with the paper he alludes to.

MARRIED.

On Thursday last, at Friends' Meeting in Arch street, WILLIAM B. FLING to SUSAN HAYDOCK, both of this city.

On Wednesday last, by the Right Rev Bishop White, GEORGE SCHETKY, to Miss ELIZABETH M. PATERSON, daughter of the late Mr. Stephen Paterson, merchant, all of this city.

On Thursday, the 26th ult. by the Rev. William Engles, Mr. LUCIUS C. HEYLIN, to Miss CATHERINE C. LOUGHERTY.

On the 29th ult. by the Rev. Wm Hogan, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Mr. THOMAS TONNOR, to Miss ANN M'CABE, all of this city.

On the 30th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Hogan, pastor of St. Mary's Church, JOHN M'CORMICK to Miss ELLEN M'CORMICK, all of this city.

On the 24th ult. by the Rev. Jas. Patterson, Dr. PHILIP WACK, of Germantown, to Miss ELIZABETH P. ABBOTT, of the Northern Liberties.

On Friday, the 27th ult. by John Shaw, Esq. PETER GRANIDEER, of New-York, to SUSAN GILBERT, of Southwark, Philadelphia county.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr. JOHN BIRNBAUM, to Mrs. TEMPERANCE HAWKINS, both of this city.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Holcombe, Mr. WILLIAM S. CLEAVENGER, to Miss CHRISTIANA MOODY, both of this city.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. James Arbuckle, Mr. ANDREW ARMSTRONG Merchant, to Miss SARAH WALKER, eldest daughter of Matthew Walker, Esq. of Penn Township.

On the 1st of January, by the Rev. Thomas Boyle, Mr. THOMAS ROLAND, of Mongomery county, to Miss SARAH CASTER, of Philadelphia county.

At Haddonfield, N. J. on Saturday, the 28th ult. by John Clement, Esq. Mr. CHARLES RISDEN, to the amiable Miss JANE ELIZA COX, both of that place.

DIED.

On the 26th ult. at his residence near Frankford, Mr. WILLIAM DAVIDSON, aged 72.

On the 25th ult. Mrs. MARY TATHAM, consort of Mr. James Tatham, principal of Elwood Seminary.

On Friday, the 27th ult. Miss MARY STUART, aged 17.

On Thursday morning, Mrs. HESTER, widow of the late Capt. Benj. Sweitzer, aged 54.

Lately, in Mexico, HENRY B. STEWART, son of the late Maj Gen. Walter Stewart, of this city.

On Wednesday, the 18th ult. MARY NORTH THOMSON GAW, daughter of Mr. Robert M. Gaw, of this city.

On the 25th ult. Mr. JOSEPH JONES, aged 42, a native of England.

On Saturday last, of a lingering illness, aged 63, Dr. MICHAEL LEIB.

On the 10th ult. at Columbia, (S. C.) aged 26, EZEKIEL SANFORD, Esq. formerly of this city.

On Monday, the 30th ult. Mr. PATRICK CARSON, of this city.

On the 30th Dec. Mr. JOHN MELISH, Geographer, aged 52.

On Sunday last, Mrs. ANN DEAS, aged 22, wife of David K. Deas.

On Tuesday morning, the 31st ult. Col. JAMES READ, aged 80.

On Monday, the 30th of December, THOMAS FITZGERALD, Esq.

At Baltimore, on Monday, the 23d of December Mrs. JONES, at an advanced age. Her death was occasioned by her clothes catching fire while busied about the hearth, and so complete was the work of death, that ten minutes had not elapsed from the time the family left her employed in her usual avocations, until they returned and found her a corpse. She was a native of North Wales.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	38	27	65
In New-York,	24	30	54
In Baltimore,	13	12	25

NEW-THEATRE,

This Evening, January 4,
Will be presented, the celebrated Tragedy of
THE ROBBERS.

Charles de Moor, Mr. Cooper.
Francis de Moor, Mr. H. Wallack.
Amelia, Mrs. Anderson.

After which, a comedy, called the
Two Pages of Frederick the Great.

Frederick the Great, Mr. H. Wallack.
Phelps, Mr. Jefferson.
Madame Phelps, Mrs. Anderson.

The new musical drama of the Law of Java, and the romance of the Wood Demon, were received on Wednesday with great applause, and will be repeated on Monday.

On Wednesday Mrs. Tatnall will appear in the character of Adelgitha.

On Friday, Hamlet—and on Saturday the Tragedy of Remorse—Ordonio by Mr. Cooper, for the first time here.

By particular desire, Dr. Young's Tragedy of the Revenge, will be speedily revived—Zanga by Mr. Cooper.

CITY THEATRE,—Prune St.

This evening, will be presented, LA PAROUSE or the Desolate Island, and the afterpiece of MONSIEUR TONSON.

Job Printing.

ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, Printers, No. 53 Market street, having furnished themselves with an assortment of handsome New Type, are prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favoured, in a neat manner, and at moderate prices.

CARDS, HANDBILLS,

Bank Checks,	Law Blanks,
Prices Current,	Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues,	Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters,	Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets,	Lottery Bills, &c. &c.

Will be printed at the shortest notice, on application at their office. jan 4

15,000 Dollars.

THE fortunate No. 4680, which drew $15,000 in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, 2d Class, at the completion of the Drawing, on Tuesday last, was sold at P. CANFIELD's Office, and was contained in a lot of 100 tickets which was bought merely to supply his customers. ☞ This is a convincing proof that FORTUNE's HOUSE is at No. 127 Chesnut street. jan 4—1t

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes,

A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, an extensive variety of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

Brilliant List of Prizes.

IN the 2d Class of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, which has just terminated drawing, the following Brilliant Prizes have all been sold at

GIBBS's

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,
No. 4½ SOUTH THIRD STREET,

No. 8869,		$5,000
1076,		2,000
2178		
7845,	each	1,000
10,145.		
3039,		500
10,209,	each	100
2450.		

Besides a large number of other Prizes, for which the cash either has or will be advanced the moment presented. The above exhibit shews that GIBBS's Office still continues to be the favourite resort of Fortune.

The $2000 Prize was sold on the 4th of December, 1821, to a coloured woman by the name of Mrs. Brown, living in Ninth street, who shall have the cash the moment she presents the Ticket. jan 4—1t

Managers' Official List of Prizes

DRAWN in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, 2d Class, on the 15th and last day's drawing viz.

No. 4680,	$15,000
1076,	2,000
1468,	500
1318,*	100
14588,*	100

* All (as usual) sold at

WAITE'S

TRULY FORTUNATE

AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,
S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Where the holders of the above rich prizes are respectfully invited to call and receive the cash for the same.

☞ At WAITE's Office have been sold and paid all the prizes in the first class Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who has sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

Seven Millions of Dollars.

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other Broker in America. ☞ Almost all kinds of Bank Notes bought and sold on the lowest terms. jan 4—1t

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE, at No. 29½ Market street, between Seventh and Eighth, a large quantity of first rate Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, and Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Matrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4-4 yds. and 5-8ths wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.

jan 4—6m* ELIJAH LAWS, Jr.

J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Bank Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m*

J. BUTTERWORTH'S wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

MILITARY BALL,

In celebration of the Battle of N. Orleans.

A BONNAFFON has the pleasure of informing those military gentlemen who expressed their wishes of his giving a Ball on the aniversary of that memorable day, that he has made arrangements to comply with their wishes, and will have a Ball on *Wednesday, January 8th*, 1823, at his room, South Fourth street, No 62½; and solicits their patronage, and others whose intentions are to celebrate that glorious day.

A. B. particularly requests the attendance of those ladies who have received tickets to his Balls, on that evening, as there will be no other ball on that week, but will be continued every Thursday during the season. Tickets, one dollar, for that evening, to be had at the room, or dwelling, No. 65, South Fourth-street, a few doors below Walnut-street. jan 4—1t

PATENT SPRING SADDLES.

I. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their manufactories, No. 102, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Traveling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

BEAUTY.

See that charming transient flower,
Only the image of an hour;
When, fleeting spring and summer past,
Inclement winter comes at last,
Confide not, Madam, in your charms,
But yield your choice to wisdom's arms.
Delaware, 27th Dec. 1823. M.

MAJOR ANDRE.

It is certainly a very singular circumstance, that Andre should, in a very satirical poem, have foretold his own fate. It was called the "*Cow Chase*," and was published by Rivington, at New-York, in consequence of the failure of an expedition undertaken by Wayne, for the purpose of collecting cattle. Great liberties were taken with the American Officers employed on the occasion—

"Harry Lee and his dragoons,
And Proctor with his cannon."

But the point of his irony seemed particularly aimed at Wayne, whose entire baggage, he asserts, was taken, containing

"His congress dollars, and his prog,
His military speeches;
His corn-stalk whiskey for his grog,
Black stockings and blue breeches"

And concludes by observing, that it is necessary to check the current of his satire,

"Lest the same warrior-drover Wayne,
Should catch and hang the poet."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE ITINERANT—No. XIV.

"A thing of shreds and patches."

RELIGION.—How sublimely beautiful, how divinely excellent are the precepts of religion; it is the heavenly foundation on which the soul builds its hopes of lasting Immortality; it is the certainty which man cannot do away. Happy is he who suffers for thy sake, O source of life eternal!—Blessed the expectation of him who waits thy sacred reward, O religion!—It is the healing balm to the wounded soul, it is the consolation of the oppressed, the hope of the sinner, and the stay of the saint—it is the offspring of Deity, unchanging, everlasting—it is the lamp that enlightens the grave, and the sun that irradiates eternity.

FILIAL PIETY.—Pr'ythee Trim, (quoth my father) what dost thou mean by "honouring thy father and thy mother?" Allowing them, an't please your honour, three half pence a day out of my pay, when they grow old, said the corporal.

DISINTERESTEDNESS.—When Pedaretus the Spartan, missed the honour of being elected one of the three hundred who held a distinguished rank in the city, he went home extremely well satisfied, saying that he was overjoyed to find that there were three hundred men in Sparta more honourable than himself.

SUDDEN SNAPS.—A few days before the death of Dr. Fothergill, a gentleman much addicted to the bottle, and possessed of few virtues, applied to him for advice. Being introduced, the doctor who had some knowledge of his person, which however he chose to conceal, enquired what was his ailment, to which the other replied, he was very well in health, ate well, drank well, and slept well, but wished to know *how he might be guarded against sudden snaps*. The Venerable physician gave him a prescription for his complaint, in the following deserved reproof—'Do justice, love mercy, walk humbly before God, and do not SNAP THE BOTTLE TOO OFTEN.'

A CURE FOR ENVY.—Dost thou envy another's wealth? Be as industrious, as prudent, and as persevering as he, and then thou shalt find thy disorder gradually to abate, and finally, entirely subside. Dost thou envy another for the beauty of their person? Study the philosophy of the eye, and then shalt thou learn that beauty lives only among the virtuous, which is a sure antidote to the malignant poison of thy disorder. Dost thou envy another's good name? Be as good, as just, and as useful as he, and thy health shall be as fresh as the morning rose.

GEOGRAPHY.—Sam. Foote who had a sovereign contempt for his wife, once said to his friend Murphy, 'you may learn geography from her face, on one side you may see the BLUE Mountains, on the other the BLACK Forest, then the Red Sea, and here (pointing to his head) you may evidently behold the rocks of Scilly.

PROSERS.—There are often men of inaccurate mind, but fond of talk, and when their memories fail they borrow of their imaginations. A shepherd had told his master that he had seen a hundred and five crows in one of his fields. 'You cannot count so many,' replied the farmer. 'Possibly not sir,' replied the boy, 'but I counted five, and I dare say there were an hundred beside.'

ANECDOTE.—A French trader resident in Oxford, England, of the name of Duncan, called on a mercer for a waistcoat pattern, but could not recollect the name of the material he wished for—He said he thought it was 'de English for de Diable.' The mercer mentioned several names of his *infernal highness*, such as Old Nick, Beelzebub, &c. 'No no, it was not dat,' was the reply. At length he thought of *Satan*. 'O dat is vat I vant,' said Duncan, 'I vant a SATAN VESTCOAT. W. P. S.

THE FIRST QUAKER.

An old Indian being at a tavern in New York, met with a gentleman who gave him some liquor, and becoming lively, boasted that he could read and write English. The gentleman, willing to gratify him in displaying his knowledge, begged leave to propose a question, to which the old man assented. He then asked, "who was the first circumcised?" The Indian immediately replied, "Father Abraham,"—and directly asked the gentleman, "who was the first Quaker?" He said it was not quite certain, as people differed very much in their opinions. The Indian perceiving the gentleman unable to solve his question, put his finger in his mouth by way of astonishment, and looking steadfastly at him for some time, told him, that "*Murder* was the *first Quaker*, for he would not pull off his hat to *Maniton*."

Moral Honesty.—They that cry down moral honesty, cry down that which is a great part of religion—my duty towards God and my duty towards man.—What care I to see a man run after a sermon, if he cozen and cheat us as soon as he comes home? On the other side, morality must not be without religion; for, if so, it may change, as I see convenience. Religion must govern it. He that has not religion to govern his morality, is not a whit better than my mastiff dog; so long as you stroke him and please him, and do not pinch him, he will play with you as finely as may be; he is a very good moral mastiff, but without religion; for if you hurt him, he will fly into your face and tear out your throat.

A man, after leaping over an enormous elephant, and five camels placed abreast, thought it necessary to make this excuse; "There was a time," said he, in the presence of Nadir Shah, "that I could boast of being a great leaper; but now, alas! age has deprived me of my agility." The classic reader will not fail to call to mind old Entellus in the *Æneid*, who, after vanquishing Dares, and cleaving with a blow of his fist the skull of a bullock, which was the prize of his victory, exclaims, "Judge, ye Trojans, what was the strength of this arm, before age had robbed me of my vigor."

An Irish journey up the Country.—What a blessed possession is that lightness of heart, and buoyancy of spirit which enables a man to ride above this "sea of troubles," and turn their enmity aside with an easy and good-humoured joke. An Irish sailor, who had seen long service in the East Indies, without touching *terra firma*, was unluckily snapped up in the "Chops of the Channel," on his return home, and sailed for another long cruise off Ferrol. During a gale of wind the vessel was run ashore "high and dry," and Pat, being an active fellow, was sent forward on the bowsprit to clear away. As soon as he had reached the end of it, he called out to a fellow countryman—"Arrah, Honey, come here and smell the primroses; by —— I havn't been *so far up the country* these seven years.

A BAPTISMAL MISTAKE.—A citizen accustomed to the signature of the firm in which he was a partner, having to sign the baptismal register of one of his children, entered it as the son of Smith, Jones & Co.

JOSEPH BROWNE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to manufacture Boot Trees, Lasts, &c. at No. 13 Dock-street; where he hopes, by strict attention in business, to merit a share of patronage. dec 28—dtf

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct. 5—6m*

The Select Didactic Seminary,

IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be re opened on the 26th inst

A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons.

Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite. PARDON DAVIS.
aug. 2—6m

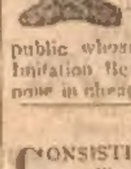
J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor,

HAS commenced business at the South-East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat,	$5 50
A Frock do.	5 50
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	1 25

nov. 9—6m



HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

BARGAINS.

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere.

CHARLES K. SERVOSS,
No. 3½ North Third street, east side, third house from Market st.

N. B. Also an assortment of TRUNKS and SHEET IRON STOVES. aug 31—1y

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St Croix do—L. P. Madeira Wine—Tenerife, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Salad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 16—tf

BOOKS.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he gives the utmost value for Libraries and small parcels of Books. Books exchanged on the most liberal terms.

EDWARD M. GREENE.
dec 21—6m No. [illegible], South Front street.

A. ATKINSON'S

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale,

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N.B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON, *Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c.* No. 102½ Arch st. south side, a few doors above Fifth, beg leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to this old Dyeing establishment, and have fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city.—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. ☞ A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap.
sept 14—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand aug 5—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of *Boots* and *Shoes*, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern shoes.
aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

NEW SERIES.

IN less than 60 days a 4th class of the popular and judicious new series lotteries will be determined in the usual time of 5 minutes!!! The unprecedented dispatch and punctuality of payment in those lotteries daily increase the number of its admirers, while its acknowledged superiority in doing away entirely all that suspense and anxiety attending the Drawing on the old plan, and in its infallibility to error, has as it was confidently anticipated, received the unanimous patronage of distant as well as local adventurers.

As the following scheme is formed on the combination of 33 Nos. packages of 11 embracing those numbers, have been purchased of the manager, each package of which will be insured to draw $40 in prizes, thus securing to the purchaser nearly one half of his venture, and his 11 shares, for prizes of sterling magnitude. But to those who cannot well lay out so much cash for such a short period, another mode is afforded them of paying their addresses to the goddess precisely on an equality with the former method, as respects chances; that is, on their paying the difference between what a package must of necessity draw and the present price of one. The sums then to be advanced will be—

On a whole package	$48 00
Do. halves	21 50
Do. quarters	10 75
Do. eighths	5 38

Also single tickets and shares in a variety of fancy numbers.

Union Canal Lotteries,

NEW SERIES,
ARCHIBALD M'INTYRE, Manager.

SCHEME of the Fourth Class.

1 Prize of	$5,000 is	$5,000
1 do	2,080 is	2,080
1 do	1,500 is	1,500
3 do	500 is	1,500
4 do	400 is	1,600
28 do	50 is	1,400
56 do	35 is	1,470
196 do	16 is	3,136
1890 do	8 is	15,120
2180 Prizes.		$32,736
3276 Blanks.		
5456 Tickets at $6		$32,736

Will be drawn on the 5th February next, or *sooner*.

SCHEME of the Fifth Class.

1 Prize of	$6,000 is	$6,000
1 do	4,000 is	4,000
1 do	1,938 is	1,938
3 do	1,500 is	4,500
4 do	1,000 is	4,000
31 do	100 is	3,100
31 do	50 is	1,550
62 do	25 is	1,550
186 do	16 is	2,232
2325 do	6 is	13,950
2645 Prizes.		$42,840
4495 Blanks.		
7140 Tickets at 6 dollars.		$42,840

Will be drawn on the 2d April next, or *sooner*.

Capital prizes, as in the former classes, for sale at

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 122, Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States' Bank

Where the grand capitals of $10,000 and $5000 in the last Lottery were sold and immediately paid—and where the cash will be paid for all prizes, sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received, and promptly attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. dec. 14—tf

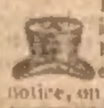
THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 63, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.
nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct 5—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,



KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plumb and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber.
Moorestown, N. J. Oct. 15, 1822 (19—6m*

A. ATKINSON'S

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale,

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N.B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Satins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction july 13—6m

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

JOHN GALLWAY,
No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

ANDREW MOORE'S

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON.

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Pen knive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sept 14—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filegree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges (or mourning), at No. 153 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backgammon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

LOST, on the 16th of November, a double case Gold extra Jewelled Patent Lever WATCH, Robert Roskell, Liverpool, No. 32,718 and two small Gold Seals and Ring attached by a blue and white striped riband. The above reward will be paid to whosoever returns said Watch to the subscriber and no questions asked.

Watchmakers, Brokers and others are requested to stop said Watch if offered for sale.

LEWIS QUANDALE,
dec 14—2m No. 69, Chesnut street.

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed her CIRCULATING LIBRARY to No. 115 south Second street, nearly opposite the Custom House, where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works.—Present price of subscriptions $5, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly july 20—tf

Oldridge's Balm of Columbia.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY-EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This *Balm* will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by

july 6—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 *Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity* aug 3—

JEHU BURTON, Printer,

BACK of 111 Chesnut street.—Book Printing, Cards, Blanks, Circulars, Hand-bills, &c. executed with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms nov. 30—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 59 south Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue the manufactory, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

nov 16—6m JACOB STORKMAN.

CABINET WARE-ROOM,

No. 91 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.

june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

MR. PERSICO,

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at a very moderate price, at No. 36, south Sixth street, the Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING.—or, Mr. P. will attend at Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room. nov 2—tf

AUTHORITIES.

ALL Authorities prove that the teeth can be saved—but never unless mankind are informed. In this city it has been said that public information from the pen of the Dentist is unfashionable—*alas the poor teeth.*

All history proves that man will hesitate, but that woman was never known to refuse her generous aid when the public welfare was in danger. Ye fair be cautious, keep this great truth in view, Public information is a friend to you.

Williams performs every operation which will save the teeth without giving pain, extracting a tooth only excepted.

The teeth are destroyed by pressure—What man can give another counsel? England gives none—and 'tis said that our most eminent dentists approve the English writers on the teeth.

The teeth require to be kept clean.

For one dollar Williams performs every operations requisite; and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms. *Office No. 161 Pine street, near 10th.*
oct. 19—tf B. WILLIAMS, Dentist.

UMBRELLA STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 34 Pine street, has constantly on hand, a general assortment of UMBRELLAS, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city. sept 6—tf

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of land discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission. Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Liens posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and all business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed. Money always to lend on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. Sales for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents (three to an entry. june 8—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, No. 261, *N. E. corner of Chesnut & Second sts.* respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs, such as Logwood, Redund Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

LEGHORN HATS,

AT MRS. RNEELAND'S Fashionable Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet store, No. 41 south Second street. Just received by late arrivals,

25 Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz.

6 cases	for Ladies, Nos. from	25	to 60
1	do. do. (gipsey)	32	to 54
5	do. Misses	15	to 23
1	do. do.	21	to 46
1	do. do. (gipsey)	15	to 25
1	do. for Children	10	to 24
3	do. for Boys	8	to 12

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 24 to 60. Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Shawls, 7-4 Crape Shawls, buckeye Hdkfs. with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, North Second street. oct 12—tf

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS & BELL FOUNDER, BELL HANGER, AND LOCKSMITH, Back of No. 42 South Fifth Street, below Walnut. nov 30—6m

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARD S JOHNSON, No. 31 Market street. Also, for sale as above, a large and general assortment of good Blank Books, Paper, Stationary, &c. which together with a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. ☞ RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange july 6—tf

ADAMS & BURTON,

BOOK-BINDERS, No. 32, CHURCH ALLEY—☞ All orders in their line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms, &c.
nov 30—tf

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or three dollars if not paid before the end of the year.

All subscriptions out of the city must be regularly remitted, in advance, otherwise the paper will be discontinued at the close of the period for which payment has been made.

A wish to discontinue the paper on the part of City subscribers must be made known previous to the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, by paying an additional two dollars in advance.

☞ All Letters or Communications, through the Post-Office, must be post paid.